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C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR.
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.

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Address, THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

The Daily Commercial.

CITY ITEMS.

Notice to Ticket Holders.

It will be seen that the grand final Concert of the New York Jewelers' Association will be given at Concert Hall, on Saturday afternoon, doors open at half-past one o'clock. Owing to the small number of tickets sold there will be no Concert this evening, but all tickets dated March 17th will be good for Saturday afternoon.

A Slight Omission.

In a notice of Edmund Yard & Co., 617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne street, Philadelphia, the types made us say "one of the business establishments in the East," when it should have read "one of the largest and most extensive establishments," &c. See advertisement on fourth page.

English Opera.

The benefit of Miss Fannie Riddell will take place to-night, when she will appear as "Amina," a character which she sustains with immense power. We would suggest to the lovers of music that only two nights remain to hear this splendid troupe.

Greenwood Institute,

For young ladies. The Spring and Summer Session, of twelve weeks, will open on the 16th of April, 1865, —the vacation occurring during the months of July and August. Address Mrs. C. T. Gantz, principal New Brighton, Pa.

Lumber at Auction.

The lumber in the pens of the Union Drove Yard No. 61, Pasture Lane, Allegheny, will be sold by A. Leggate, auctioneer, on the premises, on Saturday 18th, at 9 o'clock.

Open this Day,

One case Rage Poplin, quite new style, at 75 cents, the most beautiful goods, and at the prices of three years since, at Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street.

Hair Oil, &c,

Hair Dye, Pomades, Hair Oil, Hair and Tooth Brushes—a complete assortment of all the family medicines at Fulton's drug store, near the Postoffice.

Open this Day,

Fifty pieces Poplin Lustres, at 75, embracing all colors, a reduction of 37½ cents per yard, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

Prints, Sheetings and Shirtings,

All widths, from 18¾ cts. upward, about one half former prices, at Barker's, 59 Market street.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION.—Hon. M. Dorion, in the lower house of the Canadian Parliament, on Thursday last made a strong speech in favor of Annexation to the United States. It is deemed somewhat significant that so prominent a Lower Canadian Liberal as Mr. D. should have taken this position so quickly on the heels of the failure of the Confederation scheme.

Late News Items.

A gentleman lost fifteen $1,000 five-twenty United States bonds on Saturday in the upper part of Philadelphia. A reward of $1,000 was offered for them by D. M. Fox, Esq., the legal adviser of the loser. On Saturday evening a very poor man called upon Mr. Fox and reported the lost bonds. He handed the finder the sum of $1,000 as the reward, and the poor man went his way rejoicing.

The New York *Commercial* says: It appears to be, as yet, undetermined whether the Treasury will anticipate the payment of the $17,000,000 of gold interest bearing coupons due in May. Probably, such anticipation is a matter of much less consequence to bondholders than it appears to be; for it has invariably proved that the privilege is availed of to but a comparatively small extent. A very large proportion of the bonds are in the hands of parties who desire to be at liberty at all times to dispose of them at the public board, where bonds without coupons are not receivable; and the coupons are invariably allowed to remain on the bonds until the maturity of the interest, by such holders. Moreover a large proportion—perhaps not less than $200,000,000—of the Five-Twenty bonds are held in Europe; and it is not very obvious why the Treasury would keep on hand to meet the gold market by sending out $6,000,000 of gold, or its equivalent, forty days earlier than is necessary.

The Missourians are turning their attention to the culture of the grape, and immense vineyards are everywhere springing up. The probability is that in a few years Missouri will be a large wine producing State. The climate is peculiarly fitted for it, and a large influx of emigrants from the famous Rhine land, affords facilities for the production of a superior quality of American wine.

A gentleman who has just returned from a trip through the oil regions of Ohio, informs us that the prospects of the growing wheat crop is exceedingly flattering. Never, in his opinion, was it more promising.

The New York *Tribune* asserts that the rebel General Whiting, before his death, sent to General Butler, in writing, a statement of the number of troops in Fort Fisher at the time of the first attack, of the Confederate forces in supporting distance, and of Bragg's troops in Wilmington, and mentions the fact that the ineffectiveness of Porter's fire on the fort—so ineffective that the cannoniers were not driven from their guns—and that a storm which overwhelmingly justified General Butler's withdrawal from the attack on Fort Fisher. Gen. Whiting said, among other things, that it was a matter of remark against Bragg, in his army and at Richmond, that Butler's small force was not captured bodily, that Bragg had the troops and position to make the capture, and he in terms charged it upon the supineness of the Confederate commander that every soldier Butler landed was not taken. This frank statement of General Whiting is in testimony before the Committee on the Conduct of the War.

The Crescent railroad iron mills were sold at Wheeling on Wednesday, according to advertisement, to Henry K. Lisle and others, for $77,000. The establishment is regarded as having gone at a great bargain to the purchasers. Its original cost when castings were only three cents per pound was $350,000. Only the Ohio county portion of the property was sold. There remains still ten thousand acres of land connected with the concern in Marshal county, valued at $150,000.

A "Society for the Abolition of Slavery in the Spanish Possessions in the West Indies" has just been organized, with Senor A. Arango, a Senator and large landed proprietor in Cuba, for its President.

The appearance of spotted fever of a most malignant character at a little place called Palestine, near Indianapolis, has produced an intense consternation among the people. In attacks the brain and nervous system, proves fatal within six or eight hours, and baffles the skill of physicians.

[From the New York Tribune.]

The French Mission.

Some surprise has been expressed that this important mission was not filled previously to the adjournment of the Senate. We understand that it was tendered to James Gordon Bennett, Esq., of this city, but declined by him mainly on the ground that he could be of more service in extricating our country from her present difficulties at home than abroad.

Since Benjamin Franklin—in every sense our first Embassador to France—we do not remember that an editor has till now been designated for that post, which demands in its incumbent a full and intimate knowledge of our own and of European politics, a ripe general experience, and a special familiarity with the character and career respectively of the leading statesmen of Europe. These qualifications, we presume, dictated the selection of the veteran editor of the *Herald*.

We may here mention, as an interesting incident, that Mr. Bennett met the present Emperor of France at a private dinner party in London just before the fall of Louis Philippe; when, the conversation turning on the condition of affairs in France, Mr. Bennett remarked that he had observed that almost the entire French press was then opposing the Government. The remark made such an impression on Louis Napoleon that he unconsciously recalled the subject, and asked Mr. Bennett what inference he drew from the fact above noted. Mr. Bennett replied that, in the United States, such an attitude of the press would forecast an approaching transfer of political power. The events which soon followed proved this inference equally sound with regard to France.

CATERPILLARS.—A correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser* urges farmers at once to kill caterpillars. He says:

"Therefore, allow me to urge upon the attention of orchardists the importance of at once attending to clearing off the eggs from their trees. With a light ladder to climb on, young trees may be thoroughly and expeditiously cleared of caterpillar seed before the foliage is developed. On older and larger trees the task is rather more difficult—and so it will be next May or June. All that need be done is to cast the eggs upon the earth or the snow. It is in no respect necessary to build or burn fires in order to destroy them. Pleasant days in March are just the time to attend to this business, and I do hope that no one who has an apple tree will regard it as too small an affair to go out hunting eggs. The operation cannot be regarded as nauseating to any, which cannot be said of killing the young crawlers."

LAST CONCERT—NOTICE TO TICKET HOLDERS.—Owing to the limited number of tickets sold for the Grand Gift Concert, no entertainment will be given this evening, but all tickets will be good for to-morrow afternoon, when a grand final concert will be given.

The State of the Country.

A HOPEFUL VIEW.

Theodore Tilton's Lecture Last Night.

Theodore Tilton, editor of the New York *Independent*, does not only write a good editorial, but delivers a good lecture, and this is the verdict of the large and intelligent audience that assembled in Lafayette Hall last evening to hear him discourse on the condition of the country. The many noble sentiments uttered by Mr. Tilton during his lecture were warmly applauded, and, what is not often the case in this city, the audience were throughout the discourse *en rapport* with the lecturer. Mr. Tilton commenced his lecture with the salutation, "All hail the Republic! Length of days in her right hand; in her left riches and honor; may her ways be ways of pleasantness, and all her paths be peace." I take the cheerful view of the condition of the country. And when I say that, I do not mean to say that I take the gilded view; nor the rose-colored view; nor the "ninety days" view—though I do hail from the same State with Mr. Seward. Nevertheless, I do take the view of good cheer. As the Vicar of Wakefield said: "No man has greater nack at *hoping* than I."

After referring in appropriate and eloquent terms to our recent victories, Mr. Tilton proceeded: I think you will agree with me that we have passed into a new period in the history of the republic. The administration of President Monroe was called the golden era of our politics. Golden it was in its own time, ours is more illustrious in our time. War, that ordinarily taxes the moral tone of a community, touching it with the finger of blight, casting it down, taking it from its moral level, and sinking it far below; while this is true of other wars, we see as the spectacle of the times, that war has *uplifted* the moral sentiment of our land; and this nation stands to-day on a higher moral platform than at any period since its first foundation stones were laid, a significant instance of which is found in the Government itself; because, in a free community, in a republican country, the government is the best index of public morals, inasmuch as itself is the best place into which public morals creep. What is the spirit of our government to-day, as compared with the spirit of our Government fifteen or twenty years ago? The Rev. Newman Hall, speaking to an English audience during the pendency of our Presidential campaign, said that "the progress of Freedom had kept pace with the progress of the war." Generous thing to say, for an Englishman: but we can say more than that. In the beginning of this struggle, Freedom followed with faint and faltering footsteps in the train of war—forced to be its servant. But now Freedom is the mistress of the hour, dictating the policy of the government and using war as its instrument. Why, look at it. The Constitution of the United States, which the last Congress before the rebellion voted, to amend, that it should stand forever the safe guard of human liberty, had been more glorious voted upon by the people and is to be amended so as to sweep slavery from every square inch of the Republic. The Supreme Court of the United States, darkened by Taney, stands gilded by Chase. The President of the United States, who at the beginning of his official term, standing on the marble steps of the capitol at Washington, declared in his inaugural, as a means of pacificating the South, that he would reinstate fugitive slaves back to their masters, now at the end of this same official term, makes a message to Congress in which he says, in words worthy of golden letters: "If that duty be laid on me by Congress or by the people, another, and not I, must be the instrument to perform it."

I was not myself among those who joined hands in renominating the President, but I thank God that the man who was nominated at Baltimore on the 7th of June, was elected a Radical on the 8th of November; and if we have found fault with Mr. Lincoln in the days gone by, it was because he fled from it with him in the future; for that very estimable gentleman is like the raspberry plant. You know it is the nature of the raspberry to run from the stock and the next to form the berry. Now during the first term he put forth the green leaf of promise. I trust that in the second term we shall see and gather the ripe fruit. It is in this way that year after year, by those unspeakable influences that change whole generations of men, are lifted up that poor, of generations of men, women and children, who, through long and weary years in the history of the old world and the new, have toiled against the pitiless skies and sought to lay down their burdens by the edge of thankful graves. Now, for the first time in history scarred and blackened by war, all by reason of slavery! Seventeen hundred million dollars loaned out of the sweat and hard working men of the North, all by reason of slavery! A quarter of a million of men in the land, with the flower of youth on their brow, fallen in the great conflict, all by reason of slavery! What is it that has caused the mourning you see in every home, hangs the skeleton in every man's house, that squanders treasure and puts out blood? Slavery. If you execute @ decree upon the grave of this many-dark sin of slavery, you may rear a monument that future ages may read: "Here lies the disturber of a nation's peace; the wringing peril, the four million curse, and disaster to its liberties; minister of Satan, loosed for a season to do evil, it was at last by the wrath of God sent back again into hell."

After the extinguishment of slavery, comes the question of equality. On this point, Mr. Tilton said he made no argument. "Our country right or wrong." You find I must be right, whether our whole country be right or wrong. It is akin to the old sentiment that a knocked about "like shuttlecock and battledore," "*Vox Populi, Vox Dei*,"—the voice of the people is the voice of God. I would not dare to quote such sentiment as that as offensive against the heavens. I would make it *Vox Dei, Vox Populi*. Find out what is the voice of God and make that the voice of the people. That maxim applied to our foreign affairs would save us from complicated embroglios with other nations, and applied to our domestic affairs would save us from this civil war.

I am not one of those who fire and flash with indignation, and cry "War with England and France." God forbid, when our land is once cleansed of this civil stain, we should thrust our arms across three thousand miles of salt water, and insult them in foreign blood. I would, when the record of this war is written, that it might pass into history as the last war of mankind, and that, after this should come the time when the sword shall be beaten into the plowshare, and the spear into the pruning hook; when the lion shall lie down with the lamb, and a little child shall lead them," for, as an old Frenchman said, "it does not delight God, the Lord above, to see one nation playing the devil with another below." Nevertheless, I think you will agree, that we have passed alarmingly near the shadow of the unpardonable condition. But the question upon us is, How shall we carry forward this great struggle? How unite the country so as to make it a mighty people, who, having a common purpose, shall successfully pursue it to the end?

Are we able to bear the burdens of the war? There were men on Wall street, New York, and State street, Boston, and no doubt in this city, who say, "Oh, our debt is half the English debt." Great it; is the debt therefore heavy? A debt is heavy or light, according to the capacity of a nation or an individual to pay it. I was in Europe during the first years of the war in the capacity to pay the public debt. During ten years before the outbreak of this war, the population of the United States increased, how fast, do you suppose? One per cent. During the same ten years, the population of the United States increased, how fast, do you suppose? *Thirty-six per cent.* During that period the wealth of Great Britain increased thirty-three per cent. During the same period the wealth of the United States increased *one hundred and twenty-six per cent.* Put the two together and make an estimate of their ability to pay a debt. Mr. Robert J. Walker, who has a clear head as a financier, says in the year 1890 (which many of you will reach before a single flake of the snow of age will fall on your heads), the wealth of the United States will be four times greater than that of Great Britain, which has been accumulating for centuries. Can we, not, therefore, pay a debt half as great as hers?

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The important question is: Suppose we coerce the South; suppose we have smitten her down; the question arises, and they press it on you at every street corner, can you coerce an enemy back into a friend? Ask that question and human nature says, 'yes.' Down under the structure of the noblest friendships, you will find at some time a quarrel was the basis. Do not husbands and wives love one another? [Merriment.] The North and the South stand as enemies in hostile array; when the weapons are out of their hands, shall they not again be friends? Ask the man with whom you were angry before the election, and friendly the day after. The city of New York, the most violent and unscrupulous newspaper of the Democratic party was the *Journal of Commerce*. On the morning of election, looking at our twelve baskets-full, while theirs were full of dry bones, they "reflected upon politics." Hurrah for the Union! "We bow to the verdict." When the millstone falls upon the weasel, that gentle creature bows to the verdict." [Laughter.] When the last avenging stroke of this war shall fall upon the rattlesnake, that gentle reptile will "bow to the verdict." [Laughter and applause.] Can these two sections ever be in amity and friendship? You have heard of the War of the Roses, in England; of the "white rose, pale as death, and the red rose, red as blood;" and do you not to-day behold the spectacle of white and red, both blended together in one, in the English colors; so the time will come in our own country, when the North and the South shall come together, as Milton saw the bride and bridegroom in Paradise, never more to part. Applause.] The only question is, how and when? You live between the North and the South, and you shall have the potent office of saying what shall be the terms.

I say sweep away all olive branches of compromise at the beginning, after we talk of terms; for when you can get any terms of this rebellion, you can get them the last moment you find your enemy is willing to bow the knee in contrition, you will find him willing to bow the knee in contrition, you will find him willing to take the terms you offer him. Therefore let us have no insufficient settlement of this question. Let us demand everything that Justice, and Liberty, and Humanity and Heaven are our terms, and nothing less. Is it a hard problem? Is it a complicated case to settle? Well, that is the Gordian knot that Alexander the Great could be untied by three questions on three fingers—what is it? (which is Barnum's question). Laughter] why is it? and what then? Those three questions untie that knot. What is it? Is it slavery? What then? Exterminate it? [Applause.] That is the case in a nutshell. What then? Slavery. Is it slavery that has arrayed brother against brother, and friend against friend, and carried sorrow into every home in the land? Exterminate it. Is it slavery that has arrayed brother against brother, and friend against friend, and carried sorrow into every home in the land? Exterminate it. Is it slavery that smite down that haughty power so that it can never again have resurrection in the land. But what then? Reconstruction. What then? Into the crucible, a fanatic, an agitator, a visionary man, and incendiary, and my terms are no State out of the Union. No slavery.

There are those who think there is a way of putting down the rebellion, leaving slavery to remain. After giving an illustration, the lecturer remarked that while the rebels were at Richmond, it will mount up at Mobile; or if you strike it at Charleston, it will spring up in the South west. As you kill it in one place, it will *stay down*. I say that slavery and the rebellion, if not one and the same, nevertheless are so inseparably connected that down they come at once without putting down the other.

What a record has gone up into the judgment book of God! Seventeen hundred million dollars loaned out of the sweat and hard working men of the North, all by reason of slavery! A quarter of a million of men in the land, with the flower of youth on their brow, fallen in the great conflict, all by reason of slavery! What is it that has caused the mourning you see in every home, hangs the skeleton in every man's house, that squanders treasure and puts out blood? Slavery. If you execute @ decree upon the grave of this many-dark sin of slavery, you may rear a monument that future ages may read: "Here lies the disturber of a nation's peace; the wringing peril, the four million curse, and disaster to its liberties; minister of Satan, loosed for a season to do evil, it was at last by the wrath of God sent back again into hell."

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FIRST EDITION.

12, MIDNIGHT.

SHERMAN.

His Scouts Reach Wilmington

The Army in Excellent Health

NEW YORK, March 16.

The *Herald's* Wilmington dispatch, dated March 11, says two of General Sherman's scouts named George W. Quimby and Myron J. Amick, the same who communicated with General Foster on the Ogeechee, reached Wilmington on the 10th. They left Sherman at Laurel Hill, marching on, and expecting to reach fayetteville either on the night of the 10th or the morning of the 11th. Boats started at once up the Cape Fear River, to remove obstructions and open communication to Fayetteville. General Sherman met no serious opposition on his march, and fought no battles. Rebel scouts have been hovering around him constantly. A division of cavalry under General McIntire is in his rear. Dick Taylor has not been seen rebel reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

General Sherman crossed the Great Pedee at Cheraw, on the 4th. The town, on the south bank, was entrenched, but the rebels made a feeble defence, Sherman's cavalry dashed in on the run, and the rebels dashed out, also on the run. In their flight they chivalrously left to our men seventeen guns in position, and four more were found on the north bank. The rebels appeared contented with acting as an escort to Sherman's army, trotting along in front as if they had captured his whole army, and they also had a division of very peaceable cavalry following.

The army is in most excellent health and condition, and they have lived quite as sumptuously as on the Georgia march. At first one quarter rations of meal and corn ground were served, but the abundance found in the country soon rendered this unnecessary, and now only coffee and sugar are issued. Everything else is furnished by foraging parties.

A communication was sent to Sherman on the 11th by a courier, escorted by a regiment of cavalry. This was rendered necessary by the presence of strong parties of rebel scouts and guerrillas on the approaches to Wilmington. Sherman's scouts narrowly escaped, and were driven to make a detour of forty miles. They represented the people dwelling along the road as strongly favoring the Union, and anxious for the appearance of the national army.

Interesting Financial Intelligence

Payment of the 5-20 May Coupons.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE 7-30 LOAN.

THE SIX HUNDRED MILLION LOAN.

NEW YORK, March 16.

The *Commercial's* special says: The opinion prevails in well informed circles that orders to the Assistant Treasurer of New York has been authorized by Secretary McCulloch to anticipate the payment of the May coupon five-twenties at his discretion whenever, in his opinion, the state of the money market warrants the step.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—Jay Cooke reports the subscriptions to the 7-30 loan to-day at $4,48,250, including $500,000 from New York and $102,250 from Philadelphia. Also, $2,800 from individual subscriptions of $50 and $100.

The Secretary of the Treasury arranged, yesterday, in Washington, with all my cousins, the most important financial measure of the issue of the $600,000,000 loan. The first issue will be of $300,000,000 on the 15th of June next. The notes are of uniform denominations and the interest will be in all respects like the present seven-thirties, except that it will not yet be convertible. They will have ten months longer to run than the present five-twenties, and turned into gold-bearing 5-20s. By a large class of investors this difference will be considered important enough to induce them to take the balance of the $600,000,000 will probably be far longer in maturing than the June issue this time will be definitely fixed. As the sales of the 7-30 loan are rapidly taken up by the people, that the first three hundred millions will meet the necessities of the government. It is expected that the whole will be disposed of in about three months. The agency of the present loan will be employed for the whole of the new loan.

Important Order by Gen. Grant

Trade in the Rebel States.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.

A special dispatch from Washington to the *Bulletin*, says: Gen. Grant has just issued a highly important order relative to trade in rebel States, with a view to put an end to illegal traffic lately attempted. He says: "that all persons found within the lines of Virginia, except portions known as the Eastern Shore, and within the States of North and South Carolina and that portion of the State of Georgia bordering on the Atlantic, including the city of Savannah, are suspended until further orders. The delivery of all goods contracted for and not delivered before the second day of February, 1865, is prohibited. Military Commite are instructed to seize all goods obtained by any such trade, permit, license or agreement.

In conclusion the order says: Supplies of all kinds are prohibited from passing into any of the said States, except such as are absolutely necessary for the supply of those within the lines of actual military occupation, and under no circumstances will military commanders allow them to pass beyond the lines they actually hold.

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PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S BUREAU,
WASHINGTON, March 15, 1865.

His Excellency Governor R. E. Fenton, Albany:

Your telegram of yesterday is just received. I have not seen your circular about the draft, and do not understand your dispatch. No delay that I know of has been authorized, nor is it like that any will be. My opinion is that no other condition than those heretofore stated and repeated, to wit: That the Board are fully occupied in the examination of volunteers, the delay to continue only so long as they are fully occupied in that way.

[Signed] JAMES B. FRY,
Provost Marshal General.

The Interior Department----Statement Denied.

NEW YORK, March 16.

The *Times'* Washington special says: The statement that Senator Harlan had not yet decided to accept the Interior Department was premature. The President had his assent before presenting his name to the Senate.

OurExchanged Prisoners at Wilmington

More Rebel Barbarities.

AFFECTING SCENES.

The Wilmington correspondent of the N. Y. *Tribune* states that Dr. Barnes, of the Medical Department has given some interesting facts concerning our prisoners exchanged there.

The whole number received under the late exchange was 8,684, of these there were on the rolls: officers, 992, enlisted men, 7,692.

Three reasons are given for the deficiency to make up the ten thousand prisoners promised by the officers of exchange: First, many deceased from exhausted vitality before they could be delivered. Secondly, some died and were left by the wayside, where no mark, save a small mound, was left to tell their story. Others, and not a few, were put off the train in a moribund state, being encumbrances, and were afterwards, they will not live two hours any great length of time, for they are sure to find an early grave. Some of the Yankees carried this language, telling them that they had better stay where they were, for they were far better off, and much better provided for with their rations than they would be with the army. One of the officers at Mr. W. T. Ficklin's said it was not the love of the negro that induced them to take away the slaves, but it was for the command to which they have been attached, in consequence of physical and mental debility. Some have become entirely demented by their dreadful suffering from exposure and starvation. For these reasons many who have passed from their dreadful captivity merely to die under the folds of the old flag will forever remain among the "unknown." All others have their graves properly marked. But a few had clothes on, or anything in the shape of papers, letters or memoranda, about their persons, by which they could be identified. Many had on merely a pair of ragged drawers; some, Dr. Barnes states, were entirely naked.

The last of the paroled prisoners arrived at the lines yesterday; the flag of truce which has floated during the process of delivery was withdrawn, and all further peaceful intercourse suspended. These last number about 600, and in their wretchedness cap the climax of horrors on which our eyes have feasted for the week past. Dr. W. P. Welbourn, of the 86th Indiana, and Dr. Mullins, of the 16th Kentucky, who officiated at the Northeast Bridge, and received and superintended the moving of the patients to the rear, represent the condition of these men as worse than any that have ever come from the Southern prison houses. Dr. Welbourn thinks three-quarters of them will die in spite of all the means that can be adopted to restore them.

From Army of the Potomac.

Preparations for the Spring Campaign.

Rumored Arrival of Peace Commissioners Untrue.

WASHINGTON, March 16.

Information from the Army of the Potomac says the 5th corps was reviewed on Tuesday by Gen. Warren. This army corps is one of the largest in the army and in regard to discipline stands second to none.

The utmost diligence is exercised by the commanding officers in preparing for the spring campaign.

Passengers direct from City Point say there was not even a rumor at that place of peace commissioners from Richmond, as was industriously circulated elsewhere yesterday. The Vance who arrived there was Brig. Gen. Vance, a brother of Gov. Vance, of North Carolina, to be exchanged, and not Gov. Vance, himself, as peace commissioner, with two imaginary colleagues.

Gen. Longstreet has placed a restriction on the exchange of newspapers, permitting only date for date, but some of the rebel editors say they will endeavor to have the order modified.

Many of the sick of our army have been removed to City Point.

ANOTHER GREAT TUMBLE IN GOLD.

Evening Board.

NEW YORK, March 16.

At Gallagher's Exchange: Gold, 165, 5-20s, new, 108½; New York Central, 160; Erie, 94; Hudson, 138½; Michigan Central, 126; old Southern, 61½; Illinois Central, 107¾; Pittsburgh, 69; Rock Island, 96½; North-western, 31; do preferred, 57½; Fort Wayne, 87; Cumberland, 51½; Mariposa, 11@12. Stocks and gold excited, with a strong disposition to sell. Sales after call at 165¾, closing at 167¼.

REBELDOM.

Rebel Account of Sheridan's Operations

Occupation of Charlottesville.

Protection to Personal Property, but Forage for Man and Beast.

Grand Smash of Everything Useful to the Rebels.

(From the Richmond Enquirer.)

About the first of the present month Sheridan, with between six and ten thousand men, started on a raid up the Valley, visited Staunton unopposed, and crossed the Blue Ridge at Rockfish Gap, opposed by Early and some fifteen hundred men. The opposition was fruitless, however, our forces being almost surrounded, and they were forced to fall back with a thousand captured. The enemy then entered Charlottesville unopposed. The following letter gives an interesting sketch of the occupation of that place:

CHARLOTTESVILLE, March 9.

Messrs. Editors: The Yankee army, five thousand strong, entered this place on Friday, at two o'clock P. M., and bivouacked on the square. The Mayor and civil authorities of the corporation met the enemy on a hill southwest of the town, and formally surrendered it. Protection was rendered by the Mayor, and protection to private property guaranteed by the Yankees to the citizens, and the latter complied with the necessity. At first five horsemen with drawn pistols, rode up to the flag of truce, and then came the column of fours, with flankers on the sides, and then General Custer, surrounded by a dozen or twenty men, bearing Confederate flags, and then the Second Brigade, and the rear guard of General Early; then followed the entire column through the Main street in front of the Mansion House, to the Capitol square. All the stores were closed, and the windows of the houses were generally blinded, and out for the rabble of negroes and low-down whites, who were present in force, everything indicated a dead and buried city. Soon after the arrival of the invaders, guards were placed at every door, by order of the officer of the march. Gen. Merritt's headquarters were at Mr. Jno. J. H. Shackelford's, the signal corps at Mr. J. Cochrane's. At intervals during the day, Gens. Merritt, Custer, Broadhurst and Gen. Custer, with their staffs, assisted these gentlemen that every necessary protection was given to the persons and property of the citizens. Guards were placed at the close of the day the Mayor and Aldermen were sent for at the headquarters of Gen. Custer, and informed that they would be charged to supply the horses of the invaders, and delivered to them at their encampment. Unless this was done, the town would be given up to the negroes would have to be mad. The civil authorities promised to make inquiries among the citizens to ascertain the number of horses, &c., required on hand, the general saying when he needed them he would send his wagons for the articles. Four days were granted, within the time of the Yankees' stay, except portions known as the Eastern Shore, and within the States of North and South Carolina and that portion of the State of Georgia bordering on the Atlantic, including the city of Savannah, are suspended until further orders. The delivery of all goods contracted for and not delivered before the second day of February, 1865, is prohibited. Military Commite are instructed to seize all goods obtained by any such trade, permit, license or agreement.

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SPECIAL NOTICES

...rvienee's Photograph Rooms, corner ... and Market streets, second and third ... over Hamilton's jewelry store, Pitts... Mr. Fervience's photographs of every style, plain ... are the perfect gems so visible to ... Pittsburgh. Mr. Fervience would ... every call and situation of the aged and ... to the easy accessibility of this estab... being reached by a single short flight of ... Prices moderate, and satisfaction guaranteed.

The Daily Commercial.

FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1865.

☞ Correspondence on matters of public interest is solicited and will be thankfully received from our friends in all parts of the country, when accompanied by responsible names. More especially whatever relates to the discovery and production of oil, the development of oil lands and reliable oil intelligence in general, will be acceptable and is desired. Events of local interest, mechanical and agricultural results, inventions and improvements of every description, are briefly described, are solicited. To secure ...dency and briefly described, are solicited. To secure ...dency and briefly described, are solicited. To secure ...dency and

The Daily Commercial

Our Advertising Terms--A Change

The following are the sole terms on which new advertisements will be inserted in the COMMERCIAL from this date. Existing contracts will be carried out as previously agreed to:

TEN CENTS a line each time for solid advertisements and the same rate for the space occupied by displayed advertisements.

TWENTY CENTS a line each time for leaded notices under Local or City head.

No advertisement inserted for less than twenty five cents a time.

CITY MATTERS,

☞ For additional local see first page.

"WHAT IS FORESTALLING?"—This question is asked by an evening cotemporary, but the answer is not given, or if it is, "we can't see it." Mr. James Mills, a very respectable grocer, doing business in the Diamond, was arrested by Market Constable Moon, on Wednesday, on a charge of "forestalling the market;" in other words, of purchasing produce for sale within market hours. Mr. Mills complains that injustice was done him, as he made the purchase in his own store, from a farmer who has been in the habit of supplying him with the same article (corn meal) he bought on this occasion for years past, and was a regular business transaction. Being present at the time Mr. Mills was before the Mayor, the facts may be stated thus: A farmer came to market with a quantity of corn meal, among other things, which he proposed to sell to Mr. Mills. A sample of the meal was taken to the store, which proved satisfactory, and the bagain was closed. *This was within market hours.* How, then, can Mr. Mills complain of injustice? He certainly knew the risk he was running. And the quibble that the meal was purchased from a man with whom he had dealt for years will not avail. Would he have taken the meal had the sample not have met his approval. The Mayor, on imposing the fine, paid a high compliment to the character of Mr. Mills, and said that he regretted the necessity which compelled him to impose the penalty of the law. That Mr. Mills has done business for years at his present place, No. 28 Diamond, and has deserved and gained public respect and confidence, no one who knows him will gainsay; but it would have been, all things considered, better to have let the matter drop just where it did in the Mayor's office. The Mayor must inforce the law as he finds it, and if its provisions are unjust and repressive, let those interested call for its repeal.

IMPORTANT CASE SETTLED.—A hearing in the application for a writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of David Uppern a from the military service was had before his Honor Judge McCandless yesterday morning. The relator alleges the boy is a minor under sixteen years of age. It will be remembered this case has been postponed several times to await information from the War Department regarding an alleged modification of the proclamation of the President of September 15th, 1863, which suspends the writ of habeas corpus in all cases where the minor is in the military service of the United States. Attorney Carnahan wrote to the Secretary of War on the subject some days since, and Wednesday received a negative answer to his inquiries. Capt. Davis, in his response, claims the boy to be in the military service of the government, and no proof being shown to the contrary, the Court issued the following order: "And now, to-wit: March 16th, 1865, the return of the respondent is held sufficient, and further proceedings under the writ are suspended, as required by the first section of the act of Congress of the 3d of March, 1863, and the relator is ordered to pay the costs."

SUSPICIOUS.—Chief of Police Long received a letter yesterday morning from David Hummell, City Marshal of Lincoln, Logan county, Illinois, stating that he, on last Sunday morning, with others, found some stolen goods in a boarding house in that place, discovered two large trunks claimed by a man who says he left from Pittsburgh, containing a quantity of white kid gloves, a bolt of colored cotton handkerchiefs, several vest patterns, a lot of fancy woolen shirts, a large number of new shirt collars, new white shirts, fancy neckties, coat buttons, sewing machine fixtures, and a woolen table spread. He also states that the man has disposed of a number of German works, among them a pronouncing dictionary, with the name "Oswald Bemark" written in pencil mark on the fly leaf. In the corner appears the cost mark, "6fr." If any of our readers have misssed goods of this description they can leave word at the Mayor's office.

PERSONAL.—Lieut. S. A. Barr, of Col. Barne's regiment heavy artillery, is on a brief visit to his friends. The regiment has its head quarters at Fort Ethan Allen, Va., but the men are scattered in six different forts in close proximity to Ethan Allen. Lieut. Barr reports the men composing the regiment as being in good health and spirits, ready for anything that may turn up. He will return on Monday next, and will take with him any letters, or other light packages that may be left at his father's, in Birmingham, before that time. The health of Lieut. Barr is not very good, yet he deems it his duty to be with his command, hence his early departure for the front.

CAPTAIN JACK DORINGTON.—In order to get Temperanceville out of the draft, Captain John Dorington has consented to lead a company into the field. He culls upon the enrolled men of Temperanceville to raise him forty-four men, the amount of the borough's quota, and he will procure the balance. Captain Dorington will make a capital officer, and, from his well-known popularity in the village of Temperanceville, he should have no difficulty in soliciting the number of men he asks. Let the enrolled men but do their duty, and the company will soon be filled, and the district swing clear of the draft.

CITY MORTALITY.—Dr. George L. McCook, Physician to the Board of Health, reports the number of interments in the city, for the week ending March 11th, at twenty-four. The deaths were from the following causes: Phthisis pulmonalis, 5; accidents, 2; chronic diarrhœa, 1; paraplegia, 1; cardiac asthma, 1; paralysis, 1; tuberculosis, 1; diphtheria, 1; croup, 2; convulsions, 2; still-born, 1; peripostitis fibia, 1; spasms, 1; variola, 1; whooping cough, 1; enteritis, 1; consumption, 1.

PASSED THROUGH.—A squad of some eighty Iowa men passed through this city yesterday to join Sherman. They were mostly convalescents who had been left in the hospitals in the West. They were entertained by the Subsistence Committee, and left for the East on the afternoon train.

HATFIELD HARDWAY, Esq., of Hardway & Sons, St. Louis, manufacturers of improved patent spike, rivet and bolt machines, is at present at the Monongahela House, and will receive orders for their manufactures.

FASHIONS IN SPITE OF EVERYTHING.—The Savannah ladies say they have regularly received the Paris fashions and many foreign fabrics through the blockade. They have been as well informed respecting style of dresses as people at the North, but the enormous prices demanded for fabrics have checked any attempt at extravagance in dress. The correspondent says "the ladies wear jockey hats, hoop skirts, and other fashionable inventions of the milliner and mantua maker. They do not indulge in jewelry to any extent, but dress neatly and without any attempt at display. The ladies are contented. Their hearts have enlisted in the cause of the South, and they are willing to make any sacrifice that may be necessary to establish her independence."

LETTERS from the Army of the Potomac give full accounts of the recent matinee concert which they say created as much excitement at the front as would a skirmish in the Academy of Music. The concert was by a troupe organized by Captain R. F. Halsted, out of the different bands of the Sixth Corps. It was elaborated by several months of rehearsal, and given in a log cabin capable of seating about six hundred people. To accommodate the ladies visiting the Camp Point, it took place in the daytime. Programme and invitations were printed. A large number of officers of high rank, including General Meade, were present, and the affair was an unqualified success.

IT is stated, says an English paper, that there are twenty steam boilers under the floor of the House of Parliament, many working at high pressure, and not tested as to their strength for years. It might create a deal of excitement, certainly a new sensation for the *blase*, if some morning the reports of Parliamentary proceedings in the papers were to wind up suddenly with, "Here the debate came to an end by the blowing up of all the members. A new ministry and opposition, with the requisite number of members to work both, will be immediately required."

Rev. Dr. Edgar H. Gray, who was last week chosen chaplain of the United States Senate, is a Baptist, and a native of Maine, and after having been for some years pastor of a congregation at Shelburne Falls, Massachusetts, was invited to a Baptist Church in Washington, with which he still remains connected.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ FOR NEARLY A QUARTER OF a century Matthews' Venetian Hair Dye has been extensively used, and in no case has it failed to give entire satisfaction.

The VENETIAN DYE is the best and cheapest in the world. Its price is only Fifty Cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process which renders it immeasurably superior to anything in the shape of a dye now or ever before the people. Being compound in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that DIRTY appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, whose an inferior article has been used; besides, it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by Druggists. Price 50 cents. A. L. MATHEWS, General Agent,

12 Gold street, New York.

Also, Manufacturer of MATHEWS' ARNICA HAIR GLOSS, the best hair dressing in use. In large bottles price 50 cents. oc28-1y

WALL PAPERS.—The newest designs of gold, velvet, satin and common papers, now receiving at No. 107 Market street, near Fifth street. [mr4] JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

U. S. 7-30 LOAN.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned has assumed the General Subscription Agency for the sale of United States Treasury notes bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

SEVEN-THIRTY LOAN,

These notes are issued under date of August 15th, 1864, and are payable three years from that time in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six Per Cent.

GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These bonds are now worth a premium of nine per cent., including Gold interest from November, which makes the actual profit on the 7-30 loan, at current rates, including interest, about ten per cent. per annum besides its *exemption from State and municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. more*, according to the rate levied on other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker.

The interest amounts to

One cent per day on a		$50	Note.
Two cents	"	" $100	"
Ten "	"	" $500	"
20 "	"	" $1000	"
$1	"	" $5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and it is confidently expected that its superior advantages will make it the

Great Popular Loan of the People.

Less than $200,000,000 remain unsold, which will probably be disposed of within the next 60 or 90 days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders.

JAY COOKE,

Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

Subscriptions will be received by the

First National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Second National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Third National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Fourth National Bank, Pittsburgh Pa.
Merchants' and Manufacturers' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Pittsburgh National Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh Pa.
Iron City National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Tradesmen's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Farmers' Deposit National Bank, Pittsburgh.
Mechanics' National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Union National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Allegheny National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
People's National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.
German National Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.

feb14-d&w-3m

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
FIFTH STREET, NEAR WOOD.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON

First appearance here of Mr. W. S. HIGGINS, who will appear as Julio Dornilly.

THIS (Friday) EVENING, for the first time in several years, of the thrilling play, in six acts, entitled

SIX DEGREES OF CRIME.

Julio Dornilly.....Mr. W. S. Higgins.
Act 1st—Deg ee—Wine. Act 2d—Degree—Women.
Act 3d—Degree—Gambling. Act 4th—Degree—Theft.
Act 5th—Degree—murder. Act 6th—The Scaffold.
Double Dance.....Misses Louisa and Jennie.
Song—"The Prisoner's Hope,".....Fanny Burt.
To conclude with the
PRETTY HORSEBREAKER.
SATURDAY—A Double Bill.

FREED, AIMS' MELODEON,

Late Athenæum—Liberty street.

JACK SHEPPARD.
JACK SHEPPARD.
JACK SHEPPARD.

TO-NIGHT

Jack Sheppard; or, the Housebraker and his Dog.

Act 1st.
Jack Sheppard.....Miss Julia Price.
Act 2d.
Jack Sheppard.....Miss Jennie Allen.
Act 3d.
Jack Sheppard.....Miss Lettie Chandler.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.

Penn street, near St. Clair.
W. C. SMYTHE.....Lessee and Manager
Commences at 8 p. m.

M'lle MARIETTA RAVEL,
Mrs. FRANK DREW,
BEN WHEELER

And all the Varieties' great
CONSTELATION OF STARS,
Will appear to night in the grand military drama (in 3 acts) of
The French Spy; or, the Fall of Algiers.
Also, in a varied
MALANGE OF MUSIC AND MIRTH.

ENGLISH OPERA,
AT MASONIC HALL.

Directors.....Messrs. Campbell & Castle.
Manager.....Mr. Frank Rivers.
Stage Manager.....Mr. J. M. Weston.
Musical Conductor.....Mr. W. G. Deltrich.

LAST WEEK OF
CAMPBELL & CASTLE'S
ENGLISH OPERA TROUPE,

FRIDAY, benefit of Miss Fannie Iliddell.

The popular young Prima Donna, Miss Fannie Iliddell; Mr. Wm. Castle, Primo Tenore; Mr. S. C. Campbell, Primo Baritone; together with an eminent Orchestra and Chorus.

ON FRIDAY EVENING, March 17th, 1865, will be performed Bellini's Grand Opera, in three acts, of

LA SONNAMBULA.

Count Run dolpho, Mr. S. C. Campbell: Elvino, Mr W. Castle; Alicesia, Miss Walter Birch; Notary, Mr Warren White; Amina, Miss Fannie Riddell; Lisa Miss G. Fowler; Theresa, Mrs. Beasley

Reserved seats can be secured without extra charge at the music store of C. C. Mellor, No. 81 Wood street. Doors open at 7 o'clock. The overture will commence at a quarter before 8 o'clock. Books of the opera for sale at the door.

W. H. HOUGH, Business Agent.

A SERIES OF GRAND
PRESENTATION CONCERTS!
To be given at
CONCERT HALL,
Commencing Monday, March 13th, 1865.

Under the direction of the New York Manufacturing Jewelers' Association, who, at 12 entertainments given by this Association, at the Academy of Music in N. York, sold upwards of $60,000 worth of tickets and gave away 60,000 presents.

WE ARE NOW OPEN FOR SALE OF TICKETS, AND THE DISTRIBUTION OF PRESENTS at the Company's Depot, No. 63 Fifth street, opposite Concert hall. Tickets $1.

A VALUABLE PRESENT

Given with each ticket, varying in value from $1 to $500, which the purchaser of a ticket may receive on the place at which that ticket is purchased. The presents will be given from the

IMMENSE STOCK OF JEWELRY!

Pianos, Diamonds, Sewing Machines, Silverware, Breakfast sets, Gold Watches, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets Silver Watches, Jewelry, Bracelets, Guard Chains, Brooches, Solitaires, Rings, &c., &c., and an endless variety of Rich Useful and objective Gifts, now on exhibition at the Company's Depot, at which place only, tickets can be purchased.

ma15-1f J. W. ELIAS, Actuary.

CITY BILL POSTER.

JAMES THACKREY,
160 Pennsylvania avenue.

Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to leaving their orders at the "Commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city and have the exclusive use of the same. ja26-1y

OFFICE OF THE ADAMS EXPRESS CO.,
Pittsburgh, March 3d, 1865.

EXPRESS TO THE
Monongahela Oil Regions.

This Company having established Agencies at Rice's Landing, Waynesburg and Greensboro, Greene county, Pa., are prepared to do a general Express Forwarding business between Pittsburgh and those points, via Monongahela river. The goods and valuables will be in charge of our own messengers, and all matter entrusted to our care will receive prompt attention. GEO. BINGHAM, Agent.

mr4-1m

EAGLE TANNERY,

CHARLES KIEFER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in all kinds of LEATHER, such as oak tanned harness, bridle, skirting and slaughter Sole Leather, waxed upper kips and calf skins—also French and Country calf skins, and leather in rough, for green hides and calf skins, and chestnut oak bark. Office, 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PRODUCE—

20 bbls. Green Apples;
3 " Flaxseed;
2 " Eggs;
2,000 lbs. Buckwheat Flour. In store and for sale by J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
ja25 Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

BANKS, DIVIDENDS, &c.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 19th, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned it has been made to appear that

The Peoples National Bank of Pittsburgh

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act required to be complied with, before commencing the business of Banking under said Act:

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH," in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this 19th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
Comptroller of the Currency.

ja24-2m

OFFICE OF CONTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, January 26, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

German National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "German National Bank" of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 26th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja27-2m Comptroller of the Currency.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
WASHINGTON, January 16th, 1865.

WHEREAS,

By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that the

Allegheny National Bank of Pittsburgh,

in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States Bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June 3d, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of banking under said act.

Now, therefore, I, HUGH McCULLOCH, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "Allegheny National Bank" of Pittsburgh, in the city of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, is authorized to commence the business of banking under the act aforesaid.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this 16th day of January, 1865.

[L. S.] HUGH McCULLOCH,
ja18-1m Comptroller of the Currency.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL BANK,

OF PITTSBURGH.

CAPITAL.....$1,000,000.

DIRECTORS:

SAMUEL REA, BENJ. F. JONES,
BARCLAY FRESTON, WILSON H. PAINTER,
HENRY BUHL, GEO. W. HAILMAN.

This Bank, organized under the National Banking system, is now prepared to transact business at its Banking House,

Corner Wood and First streets.

Subscriptions received for U. S. 7 3-10 Treasury Notes a supply of which is on hand for immediate delivery.

F. M. GORDON, Cashier. SAMUEL REA, President.
mh6-1m

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PIANOS & AMERICAN ORGANS.

BRADBURY, New York,
SCHOMACKER & CO., Phila.,
BOARDMAN & GRAY,

PIANOS.

J. D. & H. W. SMITH'S

AMERICAN ORGAN, with Tremolo Attachment.

Just received a new lot of the above celebrated instruments, together with good cheap Pianos from other manufactories, at greatly reduced rates, sold guaranteed for five years.

WAMELINK & BARR,
mh9 No. 12 St. Clair street.

DECKER'S PIANOS.

TESTIMONIALS FROM THE HIGHEST MUSICAL AUTHORITIES.

After having examined the Piano-fortes of Messrs. Decker Brothers very carefully, we have come to the conclusion and cheerfully *ratify that they are to every respect superior instruments.* Their tone is pure, rich, brilliant, very distinct, and of an entirely musical character. Their workmanship is of too *very best*, plainly demonstrating that none but the very best materials are used, and their touch, *elasticity and evenness* of tone throughout the whole compass of the keyboard *unsurpassed by any other Piano-forte we have ever seen.*

CARL WOLFSOHN, Philadelphia.
S. B. MILLS,
THEODORE THOMAS,
WILLIAM MASON,
CHARLES FRADEL,
THEO. HAGEN, editor of Mus. Review & World.
CARL BERGMANN, Director of the German Opera.
JOHN ZUNDEL, editor Journal of Public Worship.
F. L. RITTER, and KARL KLAUSER.

HOFFMAN, HOENE & CO.,
NO. 53 FIFTH STREET,

Are sole Agents for Decker's Pianos. Also for the celebrated Taylor & Farley Cabinet Organs and Melodeons. mh19

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DABB'S PHOTOGRAPHS.—Having completed all arrangments for

PHOTOGRAPHING.

In all the various styles of the art, Mr. DABBS would respectfully call the attention of the public to his

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
No. 46 and 48 St. Clair st., Pittsburgh

where he is now prepared to make, at short notice, possible notice, PHOTOGRAPHS from the Card de Visite to life size.

Colored in Ink, Oil, or Water Colors.

His Reception Room is on the ground floor, a very desirable feature, where he has a

Large Lot of Very Fine Photographs,

which are open for inspection to the public.

The entire establishment is fitted up upon the most approved Eastern style.

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FOR GENTLEMEN.

Sample with catalogues sent for 25 cents. Inclose an envelope with your own name, and

Address, B. F. REMMETT,
de12-6m 58 Liberty street, New York city.

PUBLIC SALE OF THE LAWRENCE ROLLING MILL WORKS WITH COAL PRIVILEGES.—By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of common Pleas of Lawrence county, State of Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer at public sale, at the rolling mill, on THURSDAY, the fourth (4th) day of May, A. D. 1865, at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day, the following described real estate, situate in the city of Ironton, county of Lawrence aforesaid, known as the "Lawrence Rolling Mill Works," commencing at a stake which bears from the northwest corner of Vesuvius and Second streets N. 35 deg. E. 56 feet, thence N. 18 deg. 36 min. W. 450 feet, to a stake from which a Sycamore twelve inches in diameter bears west thirteen feet, and a beckeye tree inches in diameter bears south fifteen feet, thence N. 71 deg. 24 min. E. 200 feet, thence S. 18 deg. 36 min. E. parallel with the first mentioned line to Vesuvi s street: thence with said street to the place of beginning, on which is situated the rolling mill and fix ures. Also, lots 405, 406, 412, and 413 of said city of Ironton, on which are situated houses of workmen. Also, the coal privileges belonging to said rolling mill, acquired by contract with the Ohio Iron and Coal Company and Dempsey, Rogers & Ellison, together with the houses erected for the use of the miners at the coal works. Also, all the tools used about said rolling mill and coal works.

Appraised at $1,500. Terms of sale—one-fourth cash in hand, one-fourth in six months, one-fourth in twelve months, and one-fourth in eighteen months, with interest on the deferred payme ts from the confirmation of sale. SHERMAN G. JOHNSON,
mh15-6t Receiver of James Rodgers & Co.

MAPS OF THE OIL REGIONS.

Maps of the Oil District of Ohio.

Maps of the Oil District of West Virginia.

Maps of the Oil District of Venango Co.

Maps of the Oil District of Oil Creek, Pa.

The latest editions for sale by

W. S. HAVEN,
de8 corner of Wood and Third streets.

300 BBLS. SALT.

Prime Tierce and Keg Lard, and

New Bacon.

In store, and for sale by

COOK, PETTIT & CO.,
fe21 12 Smithfield street.

SAM'L M. WICKERSHAM,

METAL BROKER,

No. 124 FIRST STRE

Agent for the sale of Cornwall Pig Metal.
ma31-1y

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WM. HOLMES.....JAMES IRWIN.

JAMES IRWIN & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Oil of Vitriol and Aqua Ammonia,

Office No. 15 Market street,

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JOHN MAFFETT.....JAMES OLD

MAFFETT & OLD,
127 First street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Manufacturers of OIL WELL PUMPS and TOOLS Brass and Iron Cocks, Tongs, Clamps, Poles and Couplings, Sand Pumps, Sampson Posts and Walking Beam Irons, Derrick Wheels and Fittings.

We are prepared to furnish the above at the shortest notice and on the best of terms. Address
fe17 MAFFETT & OLD, P. O. Box 112.

ANDREWS, ARMSTRONG & ABBY,

ENGINE BUILDERS and

PRACTICAL MACHINISTS

CORNER OHIO ST. AND EAST LANE,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

Manufacturers of double and single acting engines blowing engines for oil refineries, pulleys, hangers and shafting.

Particular Attention Paid to Repairing.

The attention of the public is called to the superior quality of oil engines, which are now being manufactured by us. dec1-6m

BERLIN FOUNDRY.

PRICE & SIMS,

Successors to W. G. Price,

Corner Penna. avenue and Price street,

PITTSBUEH, PA.

Manufacturers of Thimble Skein and Pipe Boxes, Cast Iron sinks, Headstead Fastenings, Gear Cast Wheels, Dog Irons, Wagon Boxes, Grate Bars, Sad and Clock Weights, Hollow Ware Castings, Pullies, Hangers and Couplings; Castings of all kinds for Agricultural Implements.

Also, Castings of all kinds for Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters, Jobbing and Machine Castings, light or heavy, made to order. ja26-1y

LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Axes, Shovels, Saws, Picks, Mattocks, &c.

Warehouse: No. 118 WATER street, four doors below Monongahela House,

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C. IHMSEN & SONS,

Manufacturers of Every Variety of

VIALS, BOTTLES AND WINDOW GLASS,

BLACK PORTER, WINE and CLARET BOTTLES;
DEMIJOHNS AND MINERAL WATER BOTTLES
Warehouse, No. 104 Second and 133 First streets
Pittsburgh, Pa. se16-1y

LYON, SHORR & CO.,

SLIGO IRON WORKS.

AREHOUSE: No. 121 WATER STREET,

se6 PITTSBURGH, PA.

FORT PITT BOILER AND SHEET IRON WORKS.

CARROLL & SNYDER,

Corner of SECOND and SHORT streets,

Manufacturers of Tubular, Double Flued and Cylinder Steam Boilers, Chimneys, Bridging, Fire Beds, Ash Pans, Steam Pipes, Salt Pans, Oil Stills, Tanks and Stands, Smelting Pans, Sheet Iron Work, &c.

Particular attention paid to repairs of Steamboat & Land Boilers. New and second-hand Boilers always on hand. jy12

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SUCCESSOR TO BOWN & TETLEY,
Manufacturer and Importer of

GUNS, RIFLES, PISTOLS, HARDWARE,
GUNSMITHS MATERIALS, CUTLERY, &c.
No. 136 Wood St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Agents for Colt's Pistols and Rifles. jy2-cy

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PARK, PAINTER & CO.

Warehouse, Nos. 149 FIRST and 140 SECOND STREETS,

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4-4 Brown Sheeting, Carpet Chain of all Colors, Candlewick, Batting and Twine.

R. LLOYD.....GEORGE BLACK

LLOYD & BLACK,

KENSINGTON IRON WORKS,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Common, Refined, Charcoal and Juniata Bar, Boiler, Sheet, Angle and T Iron.

ALSO,

SMALL T AND FLAT RAILS, FOR COAL AND OTHER MINING PURPOSES.

WAREHOUSE: No. 88 Water and No. 6 Market sts
my26m PITTSBURGH, PA.

GRAFF, BENNETT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

IRON AND NAILS.

WAREHOUSE:

No. 97 WATER STREET, BELOW WOOD,

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ETNA STOVE COMPANY,

(Successor to A. Bradley.)

MANUFACTURE EVERY VARIETY OF

COOK, PARLOR AND HEATING

STOVES.

Among which are the celebrated

EUREKA, TROPIC AND TALISMAN
(Coal Cook-Stoves), the

POMONA, LEDGER AND IRON-SIDES
(Wood Cook-Stoves.) Also manufacture

GRATES, GRATE FRONTS, &c., &c.

Office and Warehouse, corner of Second and Wood streets Pittsburgh. oct4-1y

G. W. KIEFER.....C. L. STRAUB.....W. HUMMEL.

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KIEFER, STRAUB & CO.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

LEATHER,

Office, No. 58 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ja26-1y

JOS. TOMLINSON & SON,

VULCAN WORKS,

Duquesne Way and Cecil alley, Pittsburgh, Pa.,

Manufacturers of Steam Engines, Machinery and Castings of all descriptions. Particular attention paid to Jobbing work. Orders for all descriptions of work will be thankfully received and promptly executed from the best material workmanship. jy18-1y

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Iron Founders and Mill Finishers,

and manufacturers of

SOLID HUB CAR WHEELS.

ap17 No. 39 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

KEYSTONE BOLT AND NUT WORKS.

HUBLEY, ADAMS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Carriage, Machine, Plow and Bridge Bolts. Also, Nuts and Washers.

Office: No. 72 Water street. Factory: corner Main and Cherry street, Allegheny. jy28-1y

JOSEPH PENNOCK.....ROBERT C. TOTTEN

FULTON FOUNDRY.

NINTH WARD, PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Warehouse, No. 141 Wood street,

PENNOCK & TOTTEN.

(Successors to Jos. Pennock and Pennock & Hart.)

MANUFACTURERS OF

CHILL ROLLS, warranted. Nail Machines, Soft Rolls, Sugar-cane, Puddling, Heating and Annealing Furnace Plates, of improved patterns, plain or corrugated; Bar, Boiler and Plate Iron Shears and Punches, of latest improved patterns, and Rolling Mill Castings and Heavy Machinery generally.

Gas Retorts, Oil stills, Hot Blast Pipes, Driving Pipe, with Rolle's patent wrought iron bands; Sugar Kettles, House Fronts and Window Heads; Gas and Water Pipe, either bell or flange; Rolls turned and all fitting done to order. A large assortment of Rolling Mill patterns purchased from the "Fort Pitt Foundry." ja31-1y

E. EDMUNDS, N.....W. R. BATEMAN

EDMUNDS & CO., UPHOLSTERERS, Nos. 96 and 98 Third street, near Wood Pittsburgh, Pa., manufacture and keep on hand every article in their line, viz: Curtain Goods, Ornaments, Fringes, Tassels and Cords, Comforts and Beds, Patent Spiral Spring, Hair, Cotton, Husk and Straw Mattresses, &c. Also, dealers in Wall Papers, Fire-boar Prime Window Shades, &c., &c. se7

LIGHT IRON CASTINGS

AND SMALL MACHINERY

Made to order, in good style, by

EBBERT & PATTERSON,

At the Pittsburgh Economy Works, Grosvenor street Birmingham.

Office: No. 67 Fourth street,

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M. WHITMORE.....C. H. WOLFF.....S. J. DUFF.....T. N. LANE

WHITMORE, WOLFF, DUFF & CO.,
(Sign of the Anvil.) Importers and Dealers in

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

Those doors above St. Charles Hotel, No. 50 WOOD street, Pittsburgh. ja21

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MANSFIELD & FITZSIMMONS,

Keep constantly on hand Babbitt's Anti-Friction Metal, Packing Metal for Steam Cylinders, Antimony, Pig Lead, &c., &c.

No. 13 Second near Short street,

jy26-1y *PITTSBURGH, PA.*

EXCELSIOR BOLT & NUT WORKS.—
LEWIS, OLIVER & PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers of, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of

Bolts, Nuts, Washers & Thimble Skeins.

☞ Office and Wareroom corner Market and Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa. jn6-1y

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NEW CARPETS.

FIRST ARRIVAL.

We are now receiving our

SPRING STOCK,

Comprising the finest and most complete assortment of

WILTON,
VELVET,
BRUSSELS,
THREE PLY, and
INGRAIN

CARPETS.

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
RUG MATS, &c.,

Which we are enabled to sell at prices lower than ever reached last season.

OLIVER McCLINTOCK & CO.,
23 Fifth street.

mr3

JOHN MOORHEAD,

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR THE SALE OF

Pig Iron and Blooms.

No. 74 Water street, Pittsburgh.

Also, Agent for the Pottsville Rail Mill. Orders solicited for Trails, 22, 25, 28, 32, 41, 45, 50 and 56 pounds to the yard, and Street Rails, Philadelphia Pattern, 4 pounds to the yard. no7 1y

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JACOB S. PRICE,

MANUFACTURER OF

FIRE BRICK,

TILE AND FURNACE LINING.

GROUND CLAY ALWAYS ON HAND.

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RAILROAD

Car Wheels and Axles.

Having purchased the right to manufacture

Ross' Celebrated Patent Car Wheels,

We are prepared to furnish broad or narrow tread wheels, which we will warrant equal in quality to any now in use.

We also manufacture, and can furnish promptly

Superior Rolled Axles.

JONES & LAUGHLINS.

no15-1y

CHARLES MAGARGE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

PAPER, RAGS, &c.,

No. 30, 32 and 34 South Sixth street, above Chestnut Wood side,

de13-1 *PHILADELPHIA, PA.*

VINEGAR.

H. REDENBACH & SONS,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

PURE CIDER VINEGAR,

oc2-1 No. 150 Ohio Street, Allegheny.

FOR SALE—

2oo bushels Beans,
100 sacks Dried Apples,
500 lbs. Buckwheat Flour,
50 sacks Onions,
250 gallons Apple Butter,
12 bbls. prime Roll Butter,
25 " Maple Sugar,
50 " Refined Sugars,
100 superior Iron bound Petroleum Oil Barrels

For sale low, by

C. H. ORTH & CO.,

Produce and Commission Merchants,

ja17 No. 21 Smithfield street, bet. 1st and 2d sts.

OIL ENGINES FOR SALE.

ONE 6 BY 14 INCH AND ONE 7 by 20 inch OIL ENGINE, with double flue or locomotive boilers, as follows:

M. DARRACH & CO.'S,
Engine Builders, Pulleton, Beaver County, Pa.
fe16

BOOTS AND SHOES.

D. W. SOUTH.....JOHN ROSS

SOUTH & ROSS,
No. 54 Market st., 2d door from Third,

have constantly on hand a full assortment of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

for ladies, gentlemen, misses, boys, youth and children's wear, which they will sell low. fe25

GENTLEMEN'S FRENCH CALF BOOTS

AND CONGRESS GAITERS,

A Full and Complete Assortment

Constantly on hand, of my own manufacture, and will be sold at reasonable prices.

S. DALZELL,
128 Smithfield St., fourth door from Virgin Alley.

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PETROLEUM STORES

AND BONDED WAREHOUSE,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Crude and Refined Petroleum, Naptha, Benzine and Residuum,

RECEIVED ON STORAGE, OR ON COMMISSION.

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F. W. GREEN & CO.

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The Red Hook Petroleum Stores and Bonded Warehouse

Are situated on the Bay, at Red Hook Point, which is one of the

N. HOLMES & SONS,

BANKERS,

No. 57 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Buy and sell at market rates—

Gold and Silver Coin,
U. S. 7-30 Treasury Notes,
U. S. 6 per cent. Gold Certificates,

And all other Government Securities, Bank Notes and Coin.

Stocks and Bonds of every description bought and sold ON COMMISSION.

Finance and Trade.

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J. M. TIERNAN, Pres. | C. A. COLTON, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, Secretary.

Meets Daily at 10 o'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS MARCH 16, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Ask'd.
Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad 2d mort	.....	100 00
Allegheny Valley R R 7s	.....	101 00
Allegheny Insurance	25 00	.....
Connellsville Railroad	.....	12 75
Citizens Bank	.....	86 75
Merchants' & Manufacturers'	.....	78 00
Fourth National Bank	170 00	.....
First National, Allegheny	.....	131 00
Allegheny & Pittsburgh	.....	8 75
Columbia	.....	77 00
Phillips	.....	4 25
Eldorado	.....	1 87½
Cherry Run Central	2 00	.....
Merchants'	.....	80
Cherry Run and Pit Hole	1 01	.....
Pittsburgh and Philadelphia	.....	3 00
Federal	.....	1 10
Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	.....	1 63
Ohio Valley	2 00	2 75
McAboy and Cherry Run	.....	1 02
Rose	1 30	.....
Central Basin Oil Co	.....	1 90
Pittsburgh and New York	1 05	.....
Cherry Run and Blood Farm	.....	1 50

THURSDAY, March 16—P. M.

There was no decrease in the numbers who attended the People's Exchange this evening, though there was a general indisposition to operate. Fancy stocks, or at least shares of companies who have undeveloped territory, were weak, and the demand for them was very limited. Cherry Run and Blood opened at $1 40, and declined to $1 20, weak. Central Basin is drooping. $1 60 only being offered for it. New York and Pittsburgh suddenly advanced to $1 50@1 65, owing to a rumor that a well had been struck on a lease in which it has an interest. The National of Pittsburgh advanced to $1 50 for a similar reason. The story lacked sufficient authority, however, to have much influence on the market. Steel was the big fancy, was on the carpet again this evening, and a few shares changed hands. Tarr, Story and Cherry Run declined to par. Horseneck also fell to par, evidently because SANDERS was not on 'Change. Ritchie was firmer, holders asking 85. Ross was firmer, and a good deal of inquiry for it—1 87½ refused. The sudden tumble in gold and the consequent reduction in the price of oil, will undoubtedly have this effect on stocks. Speculative stocks particularly must suffer, while companies which have wells yielding oil with which to pay dividends, will be less liable to be effected. Purchasers of oil shares would do well to discriminate. The sales, as will be seen by the subjoined list, were comparitively limited and prices much lower. The actual transactions were:

50	shares Cherry Run Central		$2 15
250	do	do do	2 15
100	do	Cherry Run & Blood	1 40
200	do	do do	1 28
500	do	do do	1 20
300	do	Cherry Run & Pittsburgh	1 55
200	do	Cherry Run & Pitt Hole	1 02
100	do	do do	1 02
100	do	do do	1 01
950	do	do do	1 00
500	do	do do	1 00
800	do	do do	1 01
300	do	do do	1 01
800	do	do do	1 01
50	do	Fleming & Blood	2 90
100	do	National of Pittsburgh	1 50
100	do	Pittsburgh & New York	1 65
100	do	do do	1 50
250	do	Stella	70
1	do	Steel Well	55 00
1	do	do do	50 00
1	do	do do	49 00
1	do	do do	48 00
1	do	do do	46 00
1	do	do do	47 00
1	do	do do	46 00
500	do	Tarr, Story and Cherry Run	1 01
500	do	do do	1 00
1000	do	do do	1 00
500	do	do do	1 00
100	do	do do	1 00
100	do	do do	1 00
100	do	do do	1 00
200	do	do do	1 00
100	do	Western Pennsylvania	3 05
200	do	do do	3 03
200	do	Whitely Creek	2 10
400	do	do do	1 75

AFTER BOARD.

500	shares Tarr, Story & Cherry Run	1 00
500	do do do do	1 00
500	do McAboy & Cherry Run	1 01
500	do Horseneck	1 05
200	do do	1 00
700	Stella	70
500	do Horseneck	1 00

The following were the closing "bids" and "offerings:"

	Bid.	Askd.
Banner	.....	1 25
Blood Farm & Ohio Petroleum	.....	1 85
Caldwell of Philadelphia	.....	6 25
Central Basin	1 60	1 85
Columbia	.....	70 00
Cuthertson's Run	1 50	1 75
Dalzell	14 00	15 00
Duck Creek	14 00	20 00
Dunkard Creek Union	.....	1 25
Eldorado	.....	2 00
Federal	.....	1 18
Hemlock	.....	4 25
Meadow	90	.....
Merchants'	45	50
McAboy and Cherry Run	1 00	1 08
Ohio Valley	1 75	2 00
Oil Basin, of Philadelphia	.....	2 25
Oil City and Pittsburgh	1 00	1 80
Oil Creek & Cherry Run	4 00	6 00
Paxton	.....	5 00
Phillips	3 25	4 00
Pittsburgh & Philadelphia	2 25	3 00
Revenue	.....	1 25
Ritchie	75	85
Ross	1 87½	1 88
Rynd Farm	4 80	5 00
South-Western of Philadelphia	.....	5 00
Star Wells	90	1 00
Union Lubrie	70	90
West Virginia, Pittsburgh	.....	2 00

—The Comptroller of the Currency has issued a circular, calling public attention to a recent most important amendment of the national banking law. This amendment provides that the three hundred millions contemplated by the bank act be apportioned to the different States and Territories. In view of this enactment, no new national banks can be organized until an examination of the data on which the apportionment is to be based shall prove that any State or Territory asking for them is entitled to more institutions of like character. The apportionment will probably be grounded upon the Congressional representation. The banking bureau will soon publish the bank "quotas" and "credits" of the different States.

—The receipts of Gold from California this year compare with the amount arrived during the same time in 1864 as follows:

1864.		1865.	
Jan. 5	$241,748	Jan. 4	$1,148,850
Jan. 17	365 68	Jan. 14	883,519
Jan. 28	944 863	Jan. 27	511,083
Feb. 6	35,068	Feb. 3	1,000,000
Feb. 15	453,075	Feb. 15	264,322
Feb. 28 & Mar. 6	919 415	March 7	1,237,811
Total	$2,870,527	Total	$4,196,602
Excess this year			1,425,475

The shipments of Gold from San Francisco compare as follows:

Exported to February 11, 1865	$5,364,553
Exported to same date in 1864	8,497,593
Decrease this year	$3,093,061

—The small notes (ones and twos) for the National Banks are now in the hands of the engravers. Some time must elapse before they are issued to the banks; and as the notes will probably be furnished to the banks in the order of their organization, recently formed institutions will not be provided with them for many months yet.

—The Iowa State Bank has decided to retire as fast as possible the circulation of its branches, and $380,000 of their issues have already been committed to the flames.

New York Oil Stocks.

	Bid.	Ask'd.		March 14. Bid.	Ask'd.
Allegh'y Oil	.....	1 40	Heydrick	24 50	28 00
Brooklyn	2 70	3 05	Highgate	95	1 02
Buchanan	1 70	1 85	Knickerb'r	72	80
Central	6 90	7 10	Manhattan	74	80
Centennial	4 50	4 70	M'Kinley	—	8 00
Consol. N. Y.	2 70	2 85	Oceanic	3 00	3 75
Cherry Run	90	95	Rynd Farm	4 50	5 00
Excelsior	6 25	7 75	Tack	2 75	3 16
Empire City	3 00	4 25	Unit'd States	19 00	20 00
Germania	88	92			

SALES.

100	shs Central	60 50	100 shs Cherry Run. 92
200	do Cherry Run	90 91	100 do Manhattan.. 75
100	do	90	100 do Oceanic.. 3 70
100	do	do 3 60	

Boston Copper Stocks.

		March 14.	
Central	.....	Huron	9
Copper Falls	36	Quincy	78
Franklin	2	Superior	5½
Hancock	2½		

New York Dry Goods Market.

The advance of the spring season has compelled more activity in the trade, but still there lacks the wanted briskness of this period. The market is getting a falling one, purchasers are limited to the smallest amounts necessary for consumption. Buying for stock is altogether avoided. The small lots of the thin will however occasion renewed purchases when the season is more advanced. The print market is again lower, with a moderate demand. Prices are very unsettled and tend downward. Both brown and bleached shirtings and sheetings show great depression. Prices are irregular and heavy and indicate another coming fall. The market for muslin de laines is moderately active. There is a good and varied assortment, but prices favor the buyer.—*Independent.*

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Friday, March 17, 1865.

BUSINESS has exhibited no improvement; the same dullness pervades every department of trade. The weather yesterday was not favorable for out door trade. The heavy rains that set in at noon continued during most of the afternoon. This will bring about another flood. The Allegheny river was booming high and rising rapidly, with plenty of water to float a line-of-war. As may be expected, business was neglected. The wharf in the vicinity of the landing did not present much activity. The Bayard, from Parkersburg, brought up a fine trip. She returned at noon full of passengers and miles of tubing for oil wells. The Minerva will be found at the landing. She will return to Wheeling at noon. The Argonaut No. 2 did not get off last evening. She will leave this day without fail for Cincinnati. The Empire City has a large portion of her cargo on board, and is announced for Cincinnati this day. The favorite packet Julia will be at the landing this morning; she will depart for Zanesville at 4 p. m. Saturday. The fine packet Glide No. 3 is the regular Cincinnati packet, and will leave on Saturday, positively. The Silver Cloud No. 3 is receiving for St. Paul direct; persons going that way will bear this in mind. The Armenia will load for Cairo and St. Louis. The Brownsville packets are doing a largely increasing trade in both freight and passengers, the three daily boats being taxed to their utmost capacity. Travel to the oil regions continues to increase, and the boats have plenty of business to and from the various points. The punctual steamer Golden Era will be found at the landing this morning; she will return to Portsmouth at noon on Saturday. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice; they were not very extensive:

APPLES—The market was steady with a good demand for home purposes and for export. The stock on hand is not large. Sales 65 bbls from store at $4 50@5 00; 25 bbls choice at $5 50 per barrel.

POTATOES—The supply on hand is not very large. Prices, however, have undergone no change, sales 100 bush peach blows at $1 10 ₱ bushel.

EGGS—The demand was in advance of the supply. Holders were firm, with sales at 20@22c ₱ doz.

BUTTER—The market continues dull, with the advantage on the side of buyers. A few packages were disposed of at 30@33c, the latter figure for a choice article.

FLOUR—The dullness which has characterized the market for some time continues. The sales were confined to small parcels to meet the wants of the home market. We notice a fair amount of shipments going East by rail. The asking rates were, Extra Family $10 25@10 75 for spring and winter wheat. The principal inquiry was for the better descriptions.

CHEESE—The market was steady but not very active, with a supply on hand being ample for all ordinary purposes. Sales 64 boxes of W. R at 20@22c, as per quality.

WHISKY—Has undergone no change. Sales, 25 bbls city rectified at $2 20@2 25 per gallon.

GRAIN—The market was inactive. Dealers manifest no disposition to operate to any extent. Wheat was unchanged as regards prices or demand. The supply in the market is not large. Corn, prices were nominal; we note sales of 200 bush shelled at $1 25. Oats were not much fancied; they would not commmand over 80@85c on the track, and from store the usual advance was demanded.

BACON—The market was inactive. Buyers are not disposed to operate at the present rates, whilst holders manifest no disposition to give way. Country cured meat sold at various prices.

GROCERIES—The market was very dull, and prices were too unsettled to quote correctly.

PITTSBURGH OIL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Friday, March 17, 1865.

BUSINESS in the oil way was inactive as neither party was willing to give way. The sales made were not very extensive, besides the weather was extremely unfavorable for out door transactions. The Allegheny river was too high for navigable purposes, and boats were unable to pass under the bridges, hence we have no departures or arrivals to note on that stream. The only boat at the landing was the Echo No. 8. She has her cargo on board and will take her departure as soon as the water will permit. The following boats are between this port and Oil City, viz: Belle, Petrolia No. 1 and No. 2, Leclaire, Advance, Ida Rees and Urilda—quite a fleet. The principal portion of the receipts since our last were per flats. The entire receipts reach 6,033 barrels, at least one-half of which have been previously disposed of. We have but few sales to record, both parties, at least for the present, exhibiting no disposition to give way. Refiners say that prices are yet too high for them to enter the market. On the other hand holders of crude say prices will have to advance. A few days, however, will decide who is correct. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—The receipts are coming forward with more freedom, as can be perceived by reference to our record below. The sales were few and far between. A lot of 2,000 bbls was disposed of at private terms, the terms were withheld; 2,500 bbls was offered, delivered at the works, at 25c in bulk; the matter has not yet been adjusted. Sales of 500 bbls light oil on the wharf, at 29c, packages returned. Sales of 100 bbls, a prime article, at 27c, barrels returned.

REFINED OIL—There were sellers but no buyers at the present asking prices. We omit prices, as it would be impossible to furnish them correctly.

NAPTHA—The supply continues limited, with an occasional sale at 46c for free.

RESIDUA—Buyers would pay 5@5 50 for a No. 1 article.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

McKelvey & Miller	1014	Mawhinny	773
J. Send	1046	Cochran	750
Jackson Brother	1709	Miller & E	750
Total			6033

Imports of Oil per Allegheny Valley R. R

GOING EAST.

Waring & King, 50 bbls refined, for Pittsburgh.

J. A Caughey, 48 bbls oil, for Pittsburgh.

New York Petroleum Market.

Petroleum—The recent large receipts of crude have supplied the market, and with the fall in gold, prices have steadily declined, until yesterday, when there was something like a panic, and sales were made at 38½c on the spot, a decline of 8@10 since Friday. For future delivery there is also a want of confidence in the maintenance of prices, and offers were made to sell at even lower rates than any reported below —the sales are 3,700 bbls 40@47 gravity, on the spot, at 38½ @ 40 @ 41½c, the latter for small lots to refiners—closing nominally at 39½ cents; 1500 do for sail this month, 39½@39 B O; and 5000 do for April, 36@38½, mostly S O, the lowest figure yesterday; some 2500 barrels were sold previous to our last—and accidently omitted—at 41½ cents for April delivery, S O. Refined has continued extremely low, and though altogether nominal, bonded could be bought at 60 cents for right straw to white, which is a decline of five cents. Free is in small request and has scarcely experienced a correspondingly decline, being nominal at the close at about 82c for standard quality; the sales are 12,000 gals bonded in tin at 82@82c, as to size of case, 6c gals, and 1200 barrels free at 81@83c for straw color, 83½@85 for light straw to white, and 87 for prime white. A sale of 500 bbls Naptha, 65@67½ gravity, was made at 28c in bond, and 50 do free, 58 gravity, at 58, cash. A lot of 50 bbls Residuum sold at $11 ₱ bbl.

Received at New York since 1st January—

1865	bbls. 73,323	1864	bbls. 129,150
Exported same time—		1865.	1864.
From New York	galls. 1,961,528		3,711,695
Other Ports	584,722		1,371,853
Total	galls. 2,146,250		6,083,498
Same time			galls. 6,957,962

New York Grocery Market.

Coffee—There has been nothing done in Brazil since our last; we do not vary our gold quotations, but currency rates are unsettled and lower, with the decline in gold. All other kinds are quiet and very quiet, and we only notice 220 bags St. Domingo, for 183c, duty paid. The stock of Rio at the ports, as made up by Messrs. Wm. Scott & Sons, is 41,858 bags, viz: 33,318 bags here, 1,000 in Philadelphia, and 10,000 in Baltimore.

Tea—The market, except for small parcels for immediate use, is almost at a stand, and we only notice 200 half chests green and 300 uncolored Japan at declining prices.

Sugar—The market continues depressed by the cancelling of contracts, intensified since our last by the further considerable decline in gold, and the prevailing desire to sell new arrivals from the wharf. The sales in consequence have again fallen off half a cent, closing nominal, as these reduced figures could not yesterday have been obtained for any considerable quantity. We now quote fair refining Cuba, 14c; good do, 14½c; fair to good grocery, 14@15¾c; prime do, 15½c; choice do, 15@15c; molasses sugar in boxes, 12@14c, and the same in hhds, 12@14c, 4 mos. Refined dull and lower—Messrs. Stuart quote loaf, 22½c; best crushed, 23c granulated and ground, 22½c; white A, 21½c, and yellow C, 20½c. The other refiners quote hard (powdered, granulated and crushed) at 22c; soft white, 20½ @21½c, and yellow at 17@19c cash. The sales of raw are 561 hhds Cuba at 14¾@16½c and 7½c gold; 160 cartified do on private terms; 316 Porto Rico, 13@15c, and 1,300 bxs Havana, 14¾@15½; and 8 hhds Melado at 10c, 4 mos. The sales yesterday was about 21,000 hhds, 25,000 boxes, 1,000 bbls raw sugar, and 200 hhds melado.

Molasses—The market continues dull and unsettled, and prices are again 2@3c lower. The sales are 500 hhds Porto Rico, part 90@95c; 232 do Demerara, 55@60c; 20 do Issabedome, 58c; 468 hhds and 50 tcs clayed Cuba, 50c; 325 hhds and 81 hhds Cuba Muscovado, 57@75c, 4 months; 90 bbls New Orleans, $1 42 cash; and 100 hhds Barbadoes, on terms we did not learn. By auction, 50 hhds English Island sold at 52@56c; and 150 boiland half bbls New Orleans, 85c for old crop, and $1 32½ for new do, 4 months.—*Shipping List.*

Philadelphia Oil Market.

Fish and Lard Oil are inactive, and prices without any quotable change. Linseed is quiet but scarce, and very firm at 150c, with somewhat of a speculative movement to notice at the last. Petroleum the stock is very light, and the demand limited at a further decline, the large receipts in prospect depressing prices. Crude sells at 40@42c for crude, 65@66c for refined, in bond, and 85@88c for free oil, with small sales of the latter at 87@88c.

Movements of Grain and Provisions at Toledo.

The receipts at this point for the past week, ending March 11, 1865, were as follows:

	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Pork, bbls.	Beef, bbls.
Total	4,429	19,269	7,994	14,458	2,621	755
Pre week	3,993	38,420	25,939	13,422	.....	.....

PENNA. CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

EAST LIBERTY March 16, 1865.

BUSINESS—The past week was beyond all doubt the dullest of the season. Stocks of the various kinds were plenty, but buyers, however, could not be induced to invest at the prices demanded by holders, hence we have scarcely any report to make. Prices in the leading Eastern cities have declined. This fact, together with the unsettled condition of the money market and the steady decline in gold, have flattened out the market. The yards were full of stock, but beyond the sales on Government account, there was nothing done worthy of special notice. As an evidence that stock was plenty, the exports of cattle amounted to 4,578 head, while the number of hogs forwarded amounted to 6,504 head. We learn, from good authority, that a large number of cattle purchased on Government account were thrown out, as they did not reach the proper standard. This is proper, for the Government wants the very best beef for the soldiers, and are willing to pay for the same, and those parties who ever attempt to cheat the soldiers have no right to be considered loyal. They ought to be sent where they belong.

The rates of freight on stock have advanced on the Pennsylvania Railroad. The following are the new and old rates of 100 pounds:

	New rates.			Old rates.
To New York per cwt		75		72
To Philadelphia "		65		55
To Baltimore "		65		55
	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Horses
To Philadelphia	706	1,342	2,100	210
To Baltimore	3,303	2,579	2,731	223
To New York	286	2,583	.....	169
	4,578	6,504	2,781	592

Hogs—The market was dull, for the simple reason that dealers refused to pay the prices demanded by holders. They could not see money in the transaction, and declined taking gold. They contend that as prices have declined in the east a similar movement will have to take place here before sales can be effected. The shipments east were large. A few hundred head were disposed of at prices ranging from $13 00@13 75 ₱ cwt. We hope the market will become more settled in a few days.

CATTLE—Outside of the sales to Government contractors and a few head to butchers, there was nothing done. The figures are too steep at present, and buyers not disposed to take hold. They don't see any money in cattle at the present asking prices. The nominal prices were $9 50@10 00 per cwt. The entire sales outside of those to the Government did not reach 200 head, at the prices we have named.

SHEEP—The market was bare, with more buyers than sellers, and holders generally were asking an advance. The entire exports since our last report amounted to less than 2,800 head. The sales were worth according to quality, head sold by Holman & Pfiffer, averaging 171 lbs at $11 per cwt. Other sales were made at lower prices.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

ALLEGHENY, March 16, 1865.

The Cattle Market this week was well attended. Buyers appeared disposed to operate. The sales were to a fair extent. Last week's prices were fully sustained, and in some instances an advance was demanded. Government contractors were on hand, and all parcels that came up to their standard were readily disposed of. Considering the prices paid in the East, those parties that purchased at the outside prices, to say the least, exhibited considerable nerve. Among the sales will be found the following:

SHEEP—The market was inactive, the sales made being only in a small way to meet the wants of the home market. The current rates were $8 50@10 50 per cwt., according to size.

HOGS—The season seems to be drawing to a close, being a short run of fat hogs. Butchers there was nothing done. The principal portion of the receipts were forwarded to the East. The asking price was $12 50@13 00 per cwt.

SALES OF CATTLE PER CWT.

J. Porter retailed 20 head at $7@10.
H. Patterson, 25, at $7 25@7 50.
N. Carr, 40, at $6@9.
Baker, Dewald & Co. bought 20 head at $6.
T. Sarsall 55 at $6@9 50.
Black, 4 extra, at $12 50.
Merrick & Dowd, 21, at $8 50@10 50.
Geo. Keenan, 17, at $5 50@8 25.
Morgan & Co., 20 at $10.
D. Scotland, 18 at $9 75@10.
Rice & Co., 61 at $10 50@12.
McAllister & Co., 53 at $8@12.
Greenwald & Co., 18 at $9 50@11.
W. J. Lafferty, 19 at $8 25@9 50.
C. Marks & Co., 28 at $8 50@11 50.
Traurman & Marks, 119 at $8@12.
J. Dolan, 64 at $10 50.
D. Harris, 17 at $9 50.

Pittsburgh Iron and Nail Market.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, Friday, March 17, 1865.

Iron has submitted to another decline, following in the wake of gold. The following decline was agreed on, to take effect from this date, viz: On general sizes, one cent per pound; on other special sizes, three-quarters per pound. The present decline being the third one in a short time will no doubt cause Western and other dealers to lay in their spring and summer supplies. We shall look for increased activity in the iron trade of Pittsburgh. Nails remain unchanged.

New York Iron and Steel Market.

Duty—Bars, 1 to 1½c ₱ lb; railroad, 6/8c ₱ lb; hoop, 1½c ₱ lb; sheet, 2c ₱ lb; square, 1½c ₱ lb; and scroll, 1¼ to 1½c ₱ lb; pig, $9 ₱ ton; polished steel, 3c ₱ lb.

Pig, English No. 1 (cash)	₱ ton. 56	@ 58 —
Pig, American No. 1	51	@ 53 —
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes, (in gold)		@ 92 50
	Store Prices.	
Bar, Swedes, assorted sizes	225	@ 230 —
Bar, English, best quality	145	@ — —
Bar, English, common	145	@ — —
Scroll, English	205	@ 270 —
Bar, American, com'n & refd	140	@ 155 —
Bar, American, best	190	@ 195 —
Horse Shoe	180	@ 185 —
Rods, English, 5/8@8-16 inch	160	@ 240 —
Rods, English	160	@ 170 —
Nail Rod	₱ lb. 14	@ 16 —
Sheet, Russia	28	@ 30 —
Sheet, Eng. Single, Dou. & Treb.	9	@ 11¾ 2
Rails, English, (gold)	₱ ton. —	@ 55 —

Steel—Duty: Bars and Ingots, valued at 7c ₱ lb or under, 2½c over 7c and not above 11c, 3c ₱ lb; over 11c, 3½ ₱ lb, and 10 per cent. ad val.

English Cast (2d & 1st qlty.) | @ 32
English Spring (2d & 1st qlty.) | @ 27
English Blister (2d & 1st qlty.) | @ 21
English Machinery | @ 21
American Blister | @ 20
American Cast, Hammered | @ 32
American Cast, Rolled | @ 22
American Spring | @ 19
Milan (in bond) | @ —

—Shipping List.

New York Pig Iron Market.

Scotch Pig is in small Stock, and held firmly notwithstanding the fall in Gold; we notice 2@3 gold tons sold at $57@58; and 200 for cash, part $57 75. The views of buyers and sellers of American are still variant, but we notice more business, say a hundred tons here and at Elizabethport, $51@52 50 for No. 1 and $50 for No. 2; and 300 do Forge on the Hudson, on private terms. Scrap iron, are 150 tons American rails at $120 and 200 do American and English scrap, $85 cash. Bar is stagnant and price nominal, though there is a little more inquiry for small lots from store.—*Shipping List.*

Philadelphia Iron Market.

There is very little movement in this staple; buyers are holding off, and the prices of Pig Metal are nominally $80@45 for Anthracite Forge, and $50@52 for Foundry, and the sales are confined to small lots, taken within this range. Scotch Pig is quiet, and Manufactured Iron very dull, at previous quoted rates.

Cincinnati Iron Market.

Pig has not changed. We quote hot-blast at 52@65 for mill and foundry, and cold-blast $75. Bar has declined to 6¼@7c for common and charcoal and horse shoes to 10@10½c.

Cincinnati Coal Market.

The receipts have been quite large, and the market is dull at 16@18c per bushel, afloat, the latter rate for Youghiogheny. The retail rates are at 22c for the inferior grades, and 23@24c for the best, delivered to consumers.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh R. R.—J Rhodes, 197 sks barley; J Bruce, 5 pkgs; W Limbird, 100 bbls potatoes; Gaff & E, 6 tons timber; J Pierson, 1 car lumber; Culp & Co, 200 bags barley; McClurkan & H, 15 do clover seed; H McGwigen, 11 pkgs mdse; Bingham & G, 15 bbls flour; R Rutenius, 50 do; W Marshall, 14 bgs clover seed; Singer & N, 4 iron axles; L Langhorn, 4 cars lumber; D Wallace, 19 sks wheat; W M Gormly, 251 hf bbls herring, 10 do trout, 90 do white fish.

Imports per Allegheny Valley R. R.—J Adair, 1 car stone; Johnson, T & Co, 3 cars fire brick; S Barclay, 40 sks oats; J Ward, 8 pkgs of produce; Martin, O & B, 1 car iron.

SPRING 1865.

EDMUND YARD & CO.,

617 Chestnut and 614 Jayne street,

PHILADELPHIA,

Have now in store a full stock of

SILKS AND FANCY DRESS GOODS.
AMERICAN DELAINES,
BALMORALS,
SHAWLS AND GLOVES,
WHITE GOODS,
AND LINENS,

Which we offer to the trade at the lowest market prices. mhis-1m

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 16.

Money steady at 7 per cent. Sterling dull at 167¾@108. Gold heavy and decidedly lower; advancing to 176¾ and closing at 172½@172½. Government stocks quiet and without decided change. Stocks dull and lower; Fort Wayne, 85½; Rock Island, 99¼; Pittsburgh, 70½; Illinois Central scrip, 110¾; Michigan Southern, 64¾; Ohio & Mississippi certificates, 27; Tennessee 68, 55; 10-40 coupons, 96¾; 5-20 coupons, 106¾.

New York Gold Market.

NEW YORK, March 16.

The panic in the gold market has settled into comparative quiet. There is very little speculative movement and some of the operators who were unable yesterday to meet their engagements are on their feet again to-day. The price has fluctuated between 175½ and 170¾.

New York Petroleum Market.

NEW YORK, March 15.

Petroleum dull, Crude 35c; Refined in Bond, 58@58c; do Free, 79@80c.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, March 16.

Cotton heavy and 3@4c lower, and sales at 63@65c for middling, closing at inside prices. Flour dull and 5@10c lower; sales at $10 30@10 40 for Extra State; $10 65@10 85 for Extra R. H. O., and $10 70@11 50 for Trade Brands, market closing heavy. Whisky dull and heavy; small sales of Western at $2 25. Wheat dull and nominally at 1@2c lower. Rye quiet. Barley dull. Corn heavy and lower, and sales at $1 52 @1 57 for New Yellow, and $1 53 for New Mixed Western. Oats dull and lower, and nominal at $1 10 for Western. Wool dull. Coffee dull. Sugar quiet; Muscovado, 13@14c. Molasses dull. Pork more active and firmer; sales at $33 25@33 87 for half New Mess, closing at $33 37 for half regular, and $30 75@31 50 for 1863 and 1864, do cash and regular way, closing at $31, cash; $28 25@28 50 for Prime, and $35 for Prime Mess. Also, 3,500 bbls New Mess for March, April and May at seller's and buyer's option at $33 50@34 50. Beef steady at $16@19 for Plain Mess, and $19@22 for Extra Mess. Beef Hams heavy at $25@25 50. Dressed Hogs dull and nominal. Bacon heavy at 17@17½c for Cumberland Cut; 18@18½c for Short Ribbed, and 17¾c for Long Ribbed. Cut Meats dull at 16¼@16¾c for Shoulders, and 18@18¾c for Hams. Lard heavy at 17¾@18c. Also, 650 bbls for April and May at seller's option, and 20 half do at 21c. Butter dull at 16@24c. Cheese quiet at 14@18c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, March 16.

Flour dull. Wheat dull, closing with few buyers at $1 27. Corn quiet. Oats dull. Provisions dull and nominal with limited sales. Prime mess, $27 50@28. Highwines dull at $2 10@11. Receipts: Flour, 1,300 bbls; wheat, 5,000 bush; corn, 10,000 bush; oats, 6,000 bush.

New York Wool Market.

The demand for wool continues exceedingly light, and with the large decline in gold, prices have receded fully 5 cents per pound on nearly all grades, while some sorts may be written 10 cents lower. There is scarcely any inquiry even at the reduced rates, dealers holding aloof in anticipation of a further reduction in prices, as the result of a still greater decline in gold. The purchases for the three days have, for the most part, consisted of small lots, which have been picked up at prices which are below the market. Quotations are entirely nominal, and the transactions which we record afford no criterion to the market. The sales for the three days are confined to 50,000 lbs domestic fleeces within the range of 75 to 95c; 3,000 do unwashed, 62c; and 30 bales pulled, 94c—these prices were above yesterday's rates, which were just about what buyers were disposed to offer. —*Shipping List.*

River Matters.

Arrivals and Departures of Steamboats

ARRIVED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Fayette	Speers	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Minerva	Gordon	Wheeling.
Julia	Conlon	Zanesville.
Golden Era	Kerr	Portsmouth.

DEPARTED.

Franklin	Carmac	Brownsville.
Fayette	Speers	do
Gallatin	Carlile	do
Jas. Rees	Irwin	Elizabeth.
Bayard	Moore	Parkersburg.

THE RIVER.—Last evening at twilight there was about fifteen feet water in the channel and rising. We had heavy rains all day. Business on the landing was in a great manner suspended.

WE are indebted to Mr. Murlo, of the steamer Roanoke, for attentions to this office.

THE Wheeling packet for this day is the steamer Minerva, Capt. Gordon. She leaves at noon.

THE first-class packet Silver Cloud No. 2, Capt. Conway, is announced for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi.

The favorite packet Empire City, Capt. Hazlep is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville. Passengers and shippers will bear this in mind. Capt. Richardson, who has charge of the office will see that passengers have the best of attention.

THE fine packet Argonaut No. 2, Capt. G. W. Reed, leaves this day positively for Cincinnati and Louisville. This boat has the best of accommodations, and is in charge of the most attentive officers. Capt. Neeld, who has charge of the office will see that passengers are well cared for.

THE punctual passenger steamer Glide No. 3 Capt. Jas. Brown, is announced for Cincinnati. This boat belongs to the regular packet line and does business on the square. Capt. Anderson being a general favorite with passengers as an officer. The first clerk is Mr. George N. Barker, one of the best officers that comes to this port.

Cincinnati.—Thursday's *Commercial* says the steamers W. H. Osborn and Onward were to leave for Pittsburgh to-day.

The river has only receded twelve inches in the twenty-four hours ending last night. There is yet a foot on the rocks. The rivers above the Lower Ohio, Cumberland and Tennessee rivers are over their banks, but falling. There is seventeen feet in the Mississippi, from St. Louis to Cairo.

The Revenue returned to Pittsburgh with 250 tuns, including 22 mules and 3 jacks. She has a fair trip.

Munroe Ayers, the king of the Muskingum river trade, is at the Burnett House. The captain has been dying his hair quite gray since we last saw him.

The barque Robert disappeared from her moorings in front of Newport barracks during the night of the flood in the Cumberland to subside in order that she might make Nashville.

Among the passengers by the Robert Burns, from Memphis, was Wm. Hornberger, one of artists for Harper's Weekly.

The Lucinda, Capt. Cox, from St. Louis, passed Evansville yesterday, and is due here to-morrow. She is destined for Pittsburgh.

Capt. Scantag, of the Cleona, reports passing twenty-seven steamers, nearly all deep, with Government stores, ascending the Cumberland on Sunday.

The Argonaut—W. H. Osborn, from St. Louis, with 250 bbls flour and other freight, for Pittsburgh, and 5040 sacks corn and 247 tierces hams for this port.

Louisville.—Wednesday's *Press* says: The river was falling quite fast yesterday with seant 8 feet in the canal, and 11 feet in the falls the evening. During the previous twenty-four hours the river had fallen 6 feet at the wharf, and some 12 feet at Portland, with about 26 feet over the canal channel. The weather was very agreeable all day yesterday, and warm, with light rains at intervals.

On the 15th last evening there was barely 13 feet water for steamboats down the Indian chute, and over ten feet water up the middle chute.

The Hard Times last evening was receiving a cargo of tobacco for Pittsburgh, and had steam up.

The Government yesterday pressed half a dozen boats into service for transportation up the river a piece.

The Cumberland river at Nashville, on Sunday evening, was falling slowly.

The Pilgrim, for this port, was to have left Nashville on Monday evening.

COAL SUNK.—